



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

plicants should be between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five. All applications must be accompanied by original or certified copies of testimonials, schedule of experience, list of research work and photograph. It is expected that the director will take duty, October 1, 1919. The first assistant director shall be not over thirty-five years of age, and will be expected to devote his entire time to the work of the institute as directed by the board and under the instruction of the director. He will have the management of the institution in the absence of the director, will give such assistance as may be prescribed to the medical staff or other officers of the Melbourne Hospital in postmortem work and clinical pathology and bacteriology, and will take such part as may be prescribed in the instruction of medical students in laboratory work and in postgraduate instruction. He holds office for five years and is eligible for reappointment. His salary will be \$3,000 a year.

#### THE BRITISH GUIANA RESEARCH STATION OF THE NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

IN his introduction to the volume "Tropical Wild Life in British Guiana" Colonel Theodore Roosevelt said: "The establishment of a Tropical Research Station in British Guiana by the New York Zoological Society marks the beginning of a wholly new type of biological work, capable of literally illimitable expansion. It provides for intensive study, in the open field of the teeming animal life of the tropics."

Almost every member of the staff of this station has been serving in the American army, and now at the conclusion of the war, an expedition is about to start for British Guiana to resume scientific investigation. The financial support necessary for this undertaking has been provided by the New York Zoological Society through the generosity of five members of the board of managers, Col. Anthony R. Kuser, C. Ledyard Blair, Andrew Carnegie, George J. Gould, and A. Barton Hepburn, and the requisite leave of absence has been granted to the staff in the service of the society.

On February 26 three of the staff sailed for the south, William Beebe, director, Alfred Emerson, research assistant, and John Tee-Van, artist and preparateur. Their outfit will include the most complete laboratory equipment ever taken to the tropics, and the station will be reopened under most auspicious circumstances at Katabo, its permanent headquarters. This is a most beautiful site, shaded with hundred foot bamboos, at the very edge of the jungle, and directly at the junction of two great rivers, the Mazaruni and the Cuyuni. Here several bungalows and a large laboratory await occupancy, and here it is hoped that many of our American scientific men may find a stimulating field for the prosecution of their particular lines of research.

While each member of the regular staff will undertake some special investigation, yet it is the intention of the director that all will unite in some definite ecological study of the interrelations of certain groups of organisms, in the hope of gaining some insight into more general problems of evolution, of adaptation, of survival. The results of all the studies will be published by the New York Zoological Society in the second volume of "Tropical Wild Life."

Three years ago Colonel Theodore Roosevelt visited the Station and wrote of its functions and activities. This year Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the Zoological Society and of the American Museum, accompanies the expedition and will spend several weeks in observing the unique conditions under which the undertaking carried on, and will advise as to its extension and future.

Professor William Morton Wheeler, of the Bussey Institution, Harvard University, and Professor Ulric Dahlgren, of Princeton University, and Professor Alfred Reese, of the University of West Virginia, will join the station this year, for observations on ants, electric fishes and crocodiles, respectively. Director N. L. Britton, of the New York Botanical Garden, is planning a complete survey of the forests.